POLITICAL.

CITY POLITICS.

Great Question at Insue—The Coming State Conventions—An Anecdote of the Albany Regency in Point—The Fight Over the Local Offices—The Judiciary and Legis-

thing is convulsed and the politicians are all in the throes of hope and doubt. The City Hall Park presents a revolutionary aspect. Every tree trunk has its surrounding knot of greasy looking conpirators against the peace and dignity and so forth f the potentates of the wigwam. Every wooden that as much as has been left of it from the whitting of the summer loafers—is taken posprimary meetings organized in the interest of some nuckier striker of a ward or district. The very taitan lazzaroni swaved their bare legs and chatred to each other so gaily and merrily, all unconscious of a pending fall campaign, and caring noth-ng for jobs, places or contracts beyond a fair comain, whose boots, in their eyes, needed "a Union on from foreign climes—the sparrows have taken on themselves wings and fied incontinently from tree and grass plot in the presence of the corruption of the politicians. The Park, in fact, is deserted by the element calculated to remind us so happily, lays, and is usurped by another, that suggests us distrustful of the future. The fact is that the reat Tammany chief, the representative man of the emocracy of New York city and State, the Saul who towers above all his compers in the knowledge and policy necessary to make him the true leader and ruler of the "flerce democracy" has returned, and holds high court in the City Chamberiain's office in the new Court House. The crowds in the City Hall Park yesterday, from early morn till late in the afternoon, were but significant of the fact that something was going on within that marble building in which, though they were deeply interested, must remain to them like the contents of the Sybil's books to the Tarquins—a mystery for some time to come.

here was even greater excitement. Here the candidates for the higher offices at the dis-posal of the chief slatemaker presented themto the outer offices-the antechamber o the "presence" very few of them penetrated. ere amid the throng-not by any means a gay and festive one—many judges, "big" judges and little judges; justices in embryo and full fledged justices; justices "civil" and justices "criminal"—most blymen, ex-Aldermen and ex-Assistant Alderm anxious to be allowed to continue their

all anxious to be allowed to continue their services to the State for another term at least. And then there were many who thought that those ex ofictios should be compelled to take a back seat and make room for men quite as honest and capable—themselves; and those, too, sought an audence and no audience was granted them.

The simple fact is that the City Chamberlain's office was besteged throughout the day by a crowd of officials—by some who, in right of rank and estanding, might claim an interview—but by a majority of those whose only passport thereto is the temporary position that the shuffle of the political cards in past contests gives them. But little came of temporary position that the shulle of the political cards in past contests gives them. But little came of the slege of the Chamberlain's office to acy, Mr. Sween, wisely kept out of the way, or had himself denied during a very brief visit to his private room. The candidates and their "friends" were therefore in great perplexity and departed with the shades of evening in deep tribulation. During the past couple of months they worked like beavers in their wards and districts to make a big show when the time for action came and now when the "tug of war" is near at hand they feel and know that they are utterly helpless and at the mercy of the moves on the political chessboard to be made by one man who may never take into calculation their shifts and dodges for a winning place on the board.

for a winning place on the board.

THE CAMPAINN OPENED—THE TAMMANY CONVENTION.

The campaign, however, is farly opened in State
and county. Last night all the democratic ward
primaries met and elected members of a convention
to be held at noon to-morrow in the wigwam, said
convention to assemble to elect seventeen delegates
and seventeen alternates to represent Tammany in
the State Nominating Convention to be held in Syracuse on Wednesday.

A NOMINATING CONVENTION ANECDOTE.

Of course the Tammany regency will "rule the
roast" in the convention, and all the threatenings of
bottings on the part of country delegates will be
valued as the idle wind, which Tammany regards
not. The nominations are all a foregone conclusion

boltings on the part of country delegates will be valued as the idle wind, which Tammany regards not. The nominations are all a foregone conclusion and Tammany has already decided on the men to whom, like the Centurion, it will say to this one "Come, and he cometh;" and to another, "Go, and he goeth," and to a sind, and to as many more as are needed, "Do this, and he doeth it." The Albany Regency did this sort of thing in its day, and why should not a more powerful regency do the same thing—ay, and improve upon the lessons. The Albany Regency kept up the farce of holding conventions, but it did all the nominations itself. On one occasion, after the Regency sitting in council had fixed upon their nominees, Dean kichmond, the Bismarck of those days, was told that he had overlooked one post—that of Inspector of State Prisons. "Oh! never mind," any the Dean, "It isn't much; we will leave that to the Convention." It will be something for the coming Convention if they have even as good a chance as that to exercise authority and make a choice.

The DEMOCRATIC STATE SLATE.

From all appearances the democratic State slate will undergo little, if any, alteration. It is admitted that the present office-holders have all discharged their duties acceptably. An effort will of course be made to oust some of the republican office-holders, especially in the Court of Appeals. For this vacancy Judge Scott, of Brooklyn, will be strongly urged by the Kings county delegation. There will be a big fight over this and some of the other offices held by republicans, and the probabilities are that it will end in a democratic gain.

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THE REPUBLICAN SLATE.

The republican party will hold their State Nominating Convention at Albany within a few days after that of their democratic opponents. The party will likely renominate the present incumbents. The party will likely renominate the present incumbents. The party will likely renominate the present incumbents. The principal fight between the two parties in the eampaign will be over the legislative ticket. The Tammany Regency will put forth all their power to secure a majority in both Houses, and thus put the leaders in the most favorable positions from which to open their tactics for the Presidential campaign of 1872. The Regency, to carry out their programme, are determined to go the "whole hog," and all their calculations are made to that porcine but desirable end.

THE OFFICES AND THE CANDIDATES.

As we have briefly reverted to the State slate of the two contending parties, the nominations on which are somewhat outside city politics, we come to the slate on which the principal fight in the coming campaign is to be longht in this city, presenting very briefly the claims of the candidates for the several offices, omitting all comment whatever thereon.

THE SUPPEME COURT.

several onices, omitting all comment whatever thereon.

THE SUPREME COURT.

There is very great interest fell, in the action of Tammany on its nomination of a candidate for this office. Luckity Bismarck Sweeny himself, of all the ring and of all its outside influences, has the least interest in a nomination, unless that nomination and the party elected thereby is one who will be accepted by all classes of our citizens as worthy of the place. Eric and Central interests, and all party and political considerations, will be discarded by film in view of the fact that he alone will be held responsible for the fature acts of the coming incumbent to the first place on the bench of the Supreme Court. The candidates—as mentioned in previous articles—with the exception of the withdrawal from the contest of Mr. James H. Coleman, are, the present incumbent—Judge Clerke, Joseph J. Marrin, who is strongly supported by a host of friends; H. W. Robinson, a former parter of the late Join Van Buren, and the Joung and popular lawyer, Mr. Abraham R. Lawrence, Jr. Whether behind all these is the "great unknown" is not yet known to any outside of the ring.

The Superior court.

The Superior court.

The of the vacancies in this court are likely to be filled by the present incumbents, Judges McCunn and Friedman. For the vacancy to be left by the expiration of Judge Fithean there are two candidates—Judge George M. Curtiss, of the Marine Court, very strongly supported by men in high places and by the command of a very popular vote. Mr. Justice Quin in the firsh interest, and Mr. P. J. Joachimsen in the German interest are also in the field.

GOURT OF COMMON PLEAS VACANCY.

There is only the one usual vacancy occurring in this court, that caused by the retirgment of Judge Barrett. Tammany, in nominating Mr. Frederick E. Loew, Civil Justice of the Fifth district, to the vancy, performs one act that at least will find no opponents among any political parties or cliques. Mr. Loew has no opponent, and therefore there can be no contest.

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The remainder of the judiciary candidacy, for Marine Court, Surrogate, Recorder and District Attorney, stand precisely as last reported.

In the districts where vacancies occurring leave an open contest the following will be found to be the state of the field at present:—

In the Jefferson Market district there is a warm contest going on for both Justice Dodge's and Ladwith's places, these incumbents being themselves in the field as candidates for renomination. Senator Norton having smelled a small mice does not like Dodge's place, and looks upon sour grapes as not to his taste. Mr. Dodge's prospect a are looking up in someoguence. For) usge Ledwith's place, if he has to walk the

plank, which is likely from the pressure behind of Messrs. Peter Dolan and John Hardy, the fight for the vacancy lies between the two last named, both strong men, both popular and strongly backed. Mr. Dolan, however, if it was left to a popular vote, would be most likely first at the polis. The race promises to be very close.

Easex Market—Judge Mansfield's court. There will be a vacancy most likely here. Mr. John Scott will be put on the Tammany slate therefor, if the Germans do not succeed in securing the nomination of F. V. Ewing.

Germans do not succeed in securing the nomination of F. V. Ewing.

In the Fifty-seventh street district—Judges Connolly and Kelly—there will be a big fight. It will all turn on a question of locality. The Nineteenth and Twenty-second wards each claim the nomination. Judge Connolly, either for himself or for his candidate, Harry Murray will fight it out on the Twenty-second ward line, while Mr. Terence Farley, for his friend Joe Maguire, or for himself, sconer than let the big Judge carry the day, will pole the whole vote of the Nineteenth ward. Between these Mr. John S. Masterson & likely to come in and swallow the oyster.

CIVIL JUSTICES.

In the First district Justice Quinn, who has stron hopes of a renomination, will, however, be strongly

and the place.

In the Fourth district Moses D. Gale, Justice, will be strongly opposed by the German interest of the district, who will support for his place Mr. Anthony Eickhoff.

will be strongly opposed by the German interest of the district, who will support for his place Mr. Anthony Elekhoff.

In the Fifth district Justice F. E. Loew will probably leave a vacancy by a nomination and election to the Common Pleas bench. In that case the contest will be between Mr. W. H. Tracey, a well known and popular lawyer in the city, strongly supported by inside influence, and Mr. Joseph Koch. Deputy County Clerk, with like influence at his back. Either candidate is in every respect qualified for the office. In the Seventh district Justice Stemmler is a candidate for renomination. The issue in the district will be on Police Justice. On this question Terence Farley, of the Nineteenth, and Big Judge Connoily, of the Twenty-second, have crossed swords. If Connoily wins with bis man and gets the police bench, Stemmler will be likely renominated. If Farley beats Councily the succession will probably be left in the hands of the Germans of the Twenty-second ward. In this event the fight would be between Adolph Sanger and H. Lowenberg.

In the Eighth district—Justice Bull's—there will also be a contingent vacancy and a spirited contest, as between the only two candidates, Mr. Thomas W. Pittman and Mr. William J. Kane, Justice Bull will receive the republican nomination; but this is one of those districts the democrats expect to carry this election. The two contesting democrats are very popular and in every way qualified for the office. Both claim to have the inside track, but from the judge of the race's standpoint Mr. Pittman is the coming man.

The Englishative SLATYE SLATE.

coming man.

THE LROISLATIVE SLATE.

The Senatorial slate stands as last reported. That of the Assemblymen is too mixed and involves too many complications connected with the judiciary and Senatorial offices to make any clear exposition of them for the present. Its consideration must stand over for a future article.

Seventh Ward 'Longshoremen's Democrat Club.

At a meeting of this club, held last evening, John Gannon, the President in the chair, and Charles Smith, Secretary, a report on the new club consti-tution was received and resolutions were adopted in favor of Waiter Roche for Supervisor.

Pourteenth Ward Jacob Cohen Democratic Clab.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of this organiza

tion was held last evening at No. 113 Mott street, Mr. P. Moran in the chair. Michael Burke was elected First Vice President and made an address pledging the support of the unterrified and inde-pendent democracy to Jacob Cohen for the Super-visorship. John Costello and other gentlemen also made speeches endorang Jacob Cohen, and the meeting adjourned with cheers for their candidate.

Ninth Ward Anti-Belmont Meeting. meeting last evening corner of Hudson and Barrow Charles Murphy, Secretary; Alexander Mason, Treasurer. Resolutions were adopted expressing dissatisfaction at the source of August Belmont as chairman of the National Democratic Committee, recommending his removal and urging the nomina-tion of William M. Tweed as his successor.

Workingmen'r Union-The Supervisor

In a report of the meeting of the Workingmen's Union which appeared in the Herald yesterday it was stated that Mr. Young, the Premdent of the organization, named a certain gentleman as the workingmen's candidate for Expervisor. Mr. Young, in his speech, aliuded to the fixet that there was a candidate in the field who should receive the support of the workingmen. He charged that the tax levy was \$12,000,000 in excess of what it should be, and gave clinching arguments against the Boards of Supervisors, Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen, but he refrained from mentioning any names.

NEW YORK STATE POLITICS.

HUDSON, N. Y., Sept. 18, 1869. The Democratic Convention for the First Assembly district of Columbia county to-day elected Richard F. Clark delegate to the State Convention and R. E. Andrews to the Judicial Convention.

The Republican Convention to-day elected Gilbert The Republican Convention to-day elected Gilbert Langdon and Peter Mesick to the Statz Convention. LOCKPORT, N. Y., Sept. 18, 1869. At the Democratic Convention for the First Assem-bly district of Niagara county, held here to-day, Charles D. Metz was chosen delegate to the Demo-cratic State Convention.

The Democratic County Convention to-day appointed the following delegates:—To the State Convention, A. W. Hunter; alternate, S. V. Switz; to the Judicial Convention, Robert Furman; to the Senatorial Convention, Charles P. Sanders, S. T. Benedict, James Lendrum, Gershom Banker and William Staiey.

Staiey.

BUFFALO, Sept. 18, 1869.

An election held this afternoon for delegates to represent the First, Second and Third Assembly districts at the Democratic State Conventian, to be held at Syracuse, resulted in the choice of George Cambers, John Ganson and Louis Knull.

bers, John Gasson and Louis Knuil.

MAYVILLE, Sept. 18, 1869.

At the Republican Convention of the Second district of Chautaqua county, held here to-day, Matthew P. Bemus was unanimously nominated for Assembly. John R. Robertson, John Steward, William F. Green and Edward F. Underhill were selected as delegates to the State Convention. Delegates to the Senatorial Convention, favorable to the nomination of Walter L. Sessions, were chosen.

William Purcell, editor of the Union and Adver-vertiser, was to-night elected to represent the Rochester district in the Democratic State Conven-tion. John L. Lewis was to-day elected delegate for Yates county district.

THE CAMPAIGN IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Election October 12.

[From the Philadelphia Press (radical) Sept. 18.]

A WORD TO PENNSYLVANIA.—The opposition felicitate themselves upon the votes they will gain in the coming election in Pennsylvania, because the campaign is not as active as that of last year, and to that end will try to get out a full vote for their State and local tickets. It is well to be advised of their hopes and plans. There is no reason why the republicans should not be as active as the democrats on and before the day of the election. The only situmiant of the democrats is the desire to obtain the spoils of office, while the stimulant of the republicans is to prevent the triumph of men who have been the authors of all our misfortunes, and who, placed in command of the government, will be compelled to undo all that has been gained by the Union arms. The republican committees should see to it that a full republican committees should see to it that a full republican vote is polied. There is plenty of time between now and the 12th of October, when the election takes place, Let the republicans be impressed with the fact that a democratic victory in Fennsylvania in 1869 must vitalize all the heresies defeated by the defeat of the rebellion, and they will feel it to be a duty to come out. The work of reconstruction or restoration, the payment of the national debt and the reduction of taxation, and only be accomplished by a continuance of republican rule. Let thus be arrested, and every pernicious doctrine and design of the democrats will be at once encouraged and advocated. Now more than ever is it true that a full vote is a republican victory.

A Prejudiced View of the Philadelphia De-

Frequenced View of the Philadelphia Democracy.

[From the Philadelphia Press (radical), Sept. 18.]

From all parts of the city come rumors of the disastisfaction of the bone and sinew of the democratic party, vs.:—The roughs, the unwashed, the men who cannot read or write. We cannot help them. The action of the respectables at Ninth and Arch, of course, is illegal and revolutionary; but it is good enough for the party and its followers. Personal government is all they are fit for, and it is the best for them.

The Democratic View.

[From the Philadelphia Age (democratic), Sept. 18.]

REPORT OF THE WITHDRAWAL OF GOVERNOR GEARY.

A formidable movement is on foot among the radicals, we understand, to withdraw "the gory Geary" as their candidate for Governor, and substitute some one else in his place who can excite a reasonable amount of anthusiasm in their ranks. We hope this will not be done. Geary is aiready badly beaten, and we do not care about having the trouble of defeating a new candidate. Let Geary remain in the field by all means.

THE REGISTRY LAW.

The Registry law is bounted particularly at adopted

citizens. It has a strong flavor of Know Nothing-ism. Every man who holds a naturalization certifi-cate should see that his name is on the list, and the very letter of the law complied with. In that man-ner they can baffle the intense of that party which means to writually deprive them of the elective

EMINENT RESPECTABILITY AND THE UNWASHED DE-MOCRACY.

Not only "the eminent respectability" of the new democratic ticket displeases the radicals, but they are intensely horrified at "the peculiar way in which the thing was done." They will be more horrified when they witness the overwhelming endorsement of the ticket at the polls by the people of all parties. Hundreds of republicans have already expressed their approbation at the course of the democracy, and will more fully indicate their approval at the ballot box on the second Tuesday of next October.

THE CAMPAIGN IN WISCONSIN.

[From the Green Bay Advocate (democratic), September 18.]

The contest this fail is not for the promotion of the selfish interests of individuals; nettner is it alone for the elevation to office of one set of men over another. These are of no public consequence, and are unworthy of the great party with which we are associated. The contest takes a higher range and involves the interests of the whole people. The democratic party demands a return to the first principles of republican government; a return to the primitive purity and economy of the administration of that government, and a return to the reign of constitutional and organic law. It denounces the great scourge of the people, monopoly, and promises its destruction. It stands honestly up to the rigid payment of every cent of, the national debt, and seeks to make that and all other public burdens fall with their due share upon the money and property of the land rather than most heavily on the already laden shoulders of the war as manifested in the elective franchise, it demands that these results shall not be confined to one element, but shall be universal. And while the opposition, which was once a progressive and honorable organization, seems to have been content with the history of years gone by to the demonciation of all who were not within its ranks, and to have sat down with the present and future to a least alone of the spoils of office, the democracy comes forward to grapple with the live questions of the times.

THE CAMPAIGN IN OHIO.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette (republican) Sept. 17.]
A DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION—RULE OF THE RING.
We have had much claunor about political rings in
Hamilton county for fixing up nominations, and undoubtedly we have had much of that practice, but Hamilton county for fixing up nominations, and undoubtedly we have had much of that practice, but never within our recollection has the ring management been played in so barefaced a manner and never has a convention been so arbitrarily choked down by it as in the democratic convention yesterday. It was a democratic convention in every particular. There were none but democratic delegates, the officers were democratic and no one but a democrat could have stood any chance for a nomination if presented so that he could be voted upon. But a ring had decided that a straight democratic ticket could not be elected, and that upou the rule that—as they expressed it—half a loaf is better than no bread, they would try the game of making a ticket of part republicans and part democrats, to offer to republicans a bargain and "sell." * * * * Those republicans who took part in this negotiation simply traded with a ring in the democratic party, whose management is the most corrupting element in that party. They simply proposed to sell the republican party to the Enquirer ring, following the high example of Mr. Samuel Cary. They have no more effects to trade on than the devil had when he offered to give all the kingdoms of the carth, and their bargain will as utterly fail. The game has been so badly played that it will be treated with contempt by both democrats and republicans.

THE MISSISSIPPI CAMPAIGN.

the Attitude of the Administration-Coolie Labor and Colored Tractability.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 14, 1869. Judge Dent is here organizing his forces prepara tory to moving into Mississippi and opening the campaign. He will leave for Jackson, Miss., tonorrow, pass thence to Corinth, which will be the conservative base of operations during the fight. The canvass will commence in earnest about the 1sth inst., and by the middle of October both parties will have arrived at a definite conclusion as to their

inst., and by the middle of october both parties will have arrived at a definite conclusion as to their relative strength.

Judge Deut is more than sanguine—be is confident. He scarcely anticipates a stubborn contest. A remark in this morning's New Orleans Republican that "Judge Dent was a Grant man, but Grant was not a Dent man," elicited from him a strong expression of opinion that before the contest had progressed far the tacit induence of the administration would be with him. "The President," said Judge Dent, "is not hostile to me, but he distrusts my friends. He lears that my nomination may be a trick of the unreconstructed democracy of Mississippi to regain the control of affairs. I am convinced in my own mind that at least four out of five of those who support me from among the democratic ranks are sincere, and when once the President finds that to be the case I shall have the support of the administration. I know that the President is in sympathy with the platform of my party, and when he finds there is no trick in contemplation all objections will cease."

Of his ticket the Gubernatorial candidate for

Of his ticket the Gubernatorial candidate for Of his ticket the Gubernatorial candidate for Mississippi speaks jocularly, as combining all the elements of strength. "The second on the list is a New York lawyer of great ability and popularity; the third is a man of color, who will carry the colored vote; the fourth is an ex-Confederate, who will bring over that element to our side; the fifth is a federal officer, to counterbalance him, and I myself, according to the testimony of my opponents, am the prince of carpet-baggers, so all carpet-baggery ought to support me."

That the necroes will largely vote conservative

support me."

That the negroes will largely vote conservative Judge Dent regards as certain, both from motives of interest and feeling. Strong indications of an intention to introduce coolle labor into the Mississippi valley have given an alarm in the colored camp, and induced them to associate themselves more closely with the owners of the Soil. "We and induced them to associate themselves more closely with the owners of the soil. "We do not want to introduce Chinese labor if we can help it," Judge Dent observed, "though I must say that in California, where I had 600 cooles in my employ, I could not wish to have a more peaceful, industrious and profitable class of laborers; but the negroes were born on the soil, and we would like to keep them there. Inevitable circumstances have hoisted them out of that position; we want to give them another, a more secure and better position as the allies and friends of the landowners of the country. But if the colored people prove impracticable there is a swift and speedy remedy in the introduction of Chinese labor, and the Morth itself, by constructing the great inter-oceanic road, has put the power in our hands. The people of Mississippi want to retain the negroes; frey want them to have a vote because they feel convinced the colored people understand that their interests and the interests of the planters are identical, and because the increased vote given by colored suffrage will give Mississippi increased representation in the counsels of the nation."

THE CAMPAIGN IN TEXAS.

Fenra of a Collision Between Whites and

Blacks.

[From the Houston Teiegraph (Governor Hamilton democrau), Sept. 11.]

We feel it to be our duty to utter solemn and impressive words of warning to our readers. Our State is passing through a critical period in its instory. Our colored population has recently been emancipated from siavery and invested with the duties of citizenship. They are not well instructed in their new duties, and under bad unition since freedom many of them have been taught to distrust their former masters and led, perhaps, to expect a division of the land among themselves. While naturally docile and quiet they are easily excited: * It is easy to see how rash and thoughtiess individuals of either race might precipitate a collision that would be fearful to contemplate. There are nomits in Texas in which there is danger of such a collision. And it behooves every thoughtful and prudent man to do all in his power to avert so dire a calamity.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The republican papers in Saratoga county present the claims of Mr. Truman G. Younglove to the nomiation for Senator from that district, and the Albany Evenial Journal endorses the suggestion. Judge Hardenburgh, of Ulster, will be urged for

the democratic nomination for State Senator from the district composed of Greene and Ulster. Abner C. Mattoon, State Senator from the Oswego district, seeks a renomination; whereupon the State republican organ pronounces it a case of "unparal-leled assurance." Chency Ames, formerly Senator from the district, will test the nomination with air.

The democratic press of Iowa second the war on selmons, and demand that D. C. Finch, the member of the committee from that State, be also removed.

Mr. Edward Hamilton, of Boston Highlands, a Mr. Edward Hamilton, of Boston Highlands, a New England politician of some note, writes two columns and a haif to the Boston Fost, under the head of "Slavery and Democracy." We have had reasons to suppose that the former was played out long since. It may be so with the latter, if the "eternal nigger" is not left alone. The essay, however, is a good one for the subject.

Dent, liberal republican, and Alcorn, flerce rad, are tumping it together for Governor of Mississippl. They have discovered a "Corner in barley" in lili-

They have discovered a "Corner in bariey" in Hil-nois. In Wisconsin the politicians are endeavoring to get John Barleycorn out of the corner and into

The poils in Texas are to be kept open for four

SUBURBAN INTRLLIGENCE.

Jersey City.

A NEW PALACE CAR, designed for Pacific Railroad service, left the New Jersey Railroad depot last evening for Sacramento with Mrs. Hopkins, wife of the treasurer of the Central Pacific Railroad, and a large party. This car was built at Wilmington, Del., at a cost of about \$17,000. The carving, mountings and

REOPENING OF PUBLIC SCHOOL No. 1 .- Some time ago, it will be remembered, the public school in York street was pronounced unsafe on account of fissures in the walls. A portion of the wall was fissures in the wails. A portion of the wail was afterwards taken away and replaced by a firm brick wall on the lower story. The repairs cost about \$,000, whereas the appropriation for the purpose was only \$2,500. The Board of Education decided by a vote of eleven to two that the building is in a safe condition now, and the grammar department will be opened for the reception of pupils next Wednesday. The primary department will not be ready for three or four weeks.

BREVITIES .- M. George Peabody and party left the New Jersey Railroad depot at half-past tweive o'clock yesterday afternoon, in a special car for Baltimore, Mr. Peabody will spend a few days there with Mr. John Garrett, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

A collection is being made throughout the city for the erection of a new Catholic church on Gibert street, in the upper portion of the city.

Communipaw.
THE STOCK YARDS.—During the past week 293 cars arrived at the stock yards, containing 3,311 cattle, 7,240 hogs and 7,402 sheep. There were slaughtered during the week 627 cattle, 7,186 hogs and 6,835 sheep.

Hoboken. A JUVENILE THIEF.—Yesterday afternoon a young lad named Boyle, aged twelve years, created a little excitement by his attempts at thieving. After prowiing around the houses on the meadows he enprowing around the houses on the meadows he en-tered the liquor store at the corner of Third and Meadow streets. He had opened the money drawer and was about to abscond with its contents when the proprietor entered the barroom. The boy having seized a bottle of whiskey made for the door and ran up Third street, followed by several persons. Officer Murphy captured and conveyed him to the station house. He was locked up to await exami-nation.

day forenoon an argument was made on behalf of Mr. H. S. Stickle, of Morris county, in favor of an injunction to stop the Hibernia Raliroad Company from running steam cars instead of horse cars through his property. Decision was reserved. THE RECENT STABBING APPRAY.—The boy, Jacob

Strossel, who was-as at first supposed, fatallystabbe I with a gouge in Osborn's factory on Wednesday night, is improving, and strong hopes are now entertained of his recovery. His assailant, Fred Knott, is still in custody.

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT .- Yesterday, shortly pefore twelve o'clock, a little boy named Edward La Pont, whose parents reside at No. 38 Wickliff street, while crossing a stringpiece over the Morris Canal, near High street, fell overboard and was drowned. The water for nearly a mile between the locks was let off, but up to late in the afternoon the body had not been recovered.

and highly profitable raid on the unmuzzled canines extending three months, the occupation of the juve nile and adult dog catchers has concluded, the pound having been closed yesterday. From the 20th of July till yesterday, inclusive, there were received into the pound 1,035 dogs. Of these seventy-two were redeemed, and the balance, except twenty-five, drowned. The total cost to the city has been \$776.

A NEW PHASE OF THE SCHOENBWOLF CASE. -Frederick Schoenewotf, a well to do German, who was arrested some time ago for induscrimi

ten or twelve participated. Mills was badly ham-mered, and he would probably have been murdered had not a number of outsiders come to his rescue. Several heads were badly smashed, some of the par-ties being beaten until insensible. There were no arrests made.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

SUDDEN DEATH .- A back driver named Ower Scullen was found dead in bed, at his house in Aqueduct street, Sing Sing, shortly after he had re-

age.
INCENDIARISM.—Shortly after eleven o'clock on Friday night some unknown party set fire to an ice house, on the old State House property, at Sing sing, which resulted in its complete destruction.

The building was owned by Abraham Leggett & Co.,
of New York, and was vaiued at about \$500. It was
not insured. This is the second incendiary fire occurring on the property named within the past two

ATTEMPTED GRAND 'LARGENY .- Last Friday even ing a negro, named Jacob Bates, while in the act of seiling a valuable horse to a resident of Tremont was arrested by the police of that place on suspicion was arrested by the police of that place on suspicion of having stolen the animal. It subsequently transpired that Bates had been engaged by a man named Victor Luikert, fiving at New Rochelle, to take the horse from the city, where it had just been purchased, to the former place. The accused, who gave a fictitious name on being taken into custody, had offered to seit the animal for \$175, its actual value being \$500. He was committed for examination.

A LARGE HERON SHOT .- A few days since M. M. Moger, of Manor Station, short, at Tenevis Pond, near that place, a blue beron, which stood five feet two inches high, and measured six feet one and one-half inches from tip to tip of wings.

Bodies Recovered.—The bodies of the second

mate, Parker, and a seaman, who were drowned from the three masted schooner Mary Milnes, wrecked near Montauk during the recent gale, were washed ashore on Tuesday last. The remains of the mate were taken to Boston for interment, while those of the seaman were buried at Montauk.

THE YOUNG MURDER IN INDIANA

Conviction and Punishment of the Three Per-

sons Implicated.

Abrams, the last person tried for the horible Young outchery in Indiana, has been sentenced to prison for life. The Indianapolis Journal of the 16th thus

within one year and three days from the date of the murder the three persons originally suspected of the Young butchery have been tried and punished. In the case of Hartman, although never formally before the court, verdict had been pronounced, and he only anticipated by his own act the penaity which a jury would doubtless have visued upon him. Two of the actors in the drama senienced to imprisonment for life, and one dead by his own hand, are the net results which the conspirators have reaped. A crime startling and mysterious beyond any in the annals of the State has thus ended, and we believe the general sentiment is truthfully and righteously so.

the general schement is trushing and the year.

The tragedy and its outcome has a lesson for evil doers which they should not heedlessly forget. No matter how carefully they may make their preparations, or in what mystery they may anshroud their act, sooner or later vengeance and justice seek them out and visit upon them the terms of the law. In the Young morder, with what remarkable certainty and sureness has retribution followed the steps of the bloody criminals:

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS.

LAST DAY OF THE MEETING.

Great Trot Between Lady Thorn, George Palmer, Rhode Island and Mountain Boy.

Lady Thorn the Winner in Three Straight Heats.

Notwithstanding the lowering aspect of the weather, the Prospect Park Fair Grounds were both numerously and fashionably attended yesterday afternoon, the balconies of the club house present-ing a beautiful picture of elegant tollets and femi-nine loveliness. The grand stand was also respiendent with beauty and fashion, while the field presented quite a picturesque aspect, with vehicles filled with ladies and gentlemen. The meeting has been quite a success, and the managers have had every reason to be satisfied with the liberal patronage they have received from the public at large. So will it ever be when similar exertions are made to insure legitimate racing and trotting. We will have to look to these club associations in future as the only safeguards honorable men can have that they will not be fleeced by swindlers in their attempts to maintain the utility of the trotting track as a test for

the improvement of the trotting horse.
Out of a field of nine entries seven started in the condition. It took five heats to settle it. The mare Soubrette, by Toronto Chief, dam Sontag, was the favorite against the field before the start, and even she stul had the call, for reasons that we were at a her backers rested on the fame of her lineage. She nas a good turn of speed, but she seems to lack endurance, that essential quality of a good horse, and never won a heat in the race. Mr. Saunders' and never won a near in the race. Mr. Saunders' bay mare Belle of Clyde, a very fine young mare, and possessing in a high degree both speed and lasting qualities, won the three last heats, and consequently the race, the first two being won by Mr. Nodine's black mare, Eastern Queen.

The great event of the day and of the meeting was

the trot to take place between Lady Thorn, George Palmer, Rhode Island and Mountain Boy. The race was quite a straggling and one-sided affair throughout, Lady Thorn winning each heat with the greatest ease imaginable, while the others followed in single file behind her the greater part of the way. George Palmer won the second money and Rhode Island the third. Lady Thorn trotted very fast, and very best races, as she was in most excellent condition. The other horses were not, comparatively speaking, in such fine form as the Lady. Palmer looked too low in fiesh, Mountain Boy dull and out of spirits, white Rhode Island looked as if he had

THE FIRST TROT.

This was for a premium of \$1,000 for horses that had never beaten 2:40; \$700 to the first, \$200 to the second and \$100 to the third horse, mile heats, best three in five, in harness. For the premium there were nine entries, viz.:—John Maione's bay stallion Young Wilkes, John Lovett's bay mare Lady Frank-

formerty employed in the liquor saloon Dusiness, who was arrested some time ago for indiscriminatory discharging a revolver at the window of a house in Orango street and sent to jail for three months under the Vagrant act, is now at liberty. After being incarcerated a few days he was brought before Judge Depue on a writ of habeas corpus to show causes why he should not be discharged, on the ground that the committing magnitude and a command of the lower court, and Schoenewolf was remained to jail to serve out his term. It now transpires that the prisoner's counsel further took ox corpus per tail on a charge of assault and battery. He professes not to know anything about how mait there was so much clearly not real on a charge of assault and battery. He professes not to know anything about how mait there was so much clearly nunnecessary and time county presented twenty-five bills of indictinent for which county, presented twenty-five bills of indictinent for the window of the without foundation. The lady is in excellent health.

Passauc County Excellent twenty-five bills of indictinent and again retired. John Romain pleased not guilty to live indictinents for the same offence, George and Joseph Jackson pleaded in court, presented twenty-five bills of indictinent and again retired. John Romain pleased not guilty to live indictinents for the same offence, George and Joseph Jackson pleaded likewise to two indictinents for the same offence, George and Joseph Jackson pleaded not guilty to live indictinents for the same offence, George and Joseph Jackson pleaded not guilty to live indictinents for the same offence, George and Joseph Jackson pleaded not guilty to live indictinents for the same offence, George and Joseph Jackson pleaded not guilty to live indictinents for the same offence, George and Joseph Jackson pleaded not guilty to live indictinents for the same offence, George and Joseph Jackson pleaded not guilty to live indictinents for the same offence, George and Joseph Jackson pleaded not guilty to live the ar stretch, but Eastern Queen went in a winner by a short length, in 2:32, souriette second, Belie of Clyde third, Lady Augusta fourth, Captain Lawrence aith, Young Wilkes Sixth and Captain Smith seventh.

Second Heat.—Eastern Queen had a great deal the best of the send-off, Captain Lawrence second, Belie of Clyde third, Young Wilkes fourth, Soubrette fifth, Lady Augusta sixth and Captain Smith seventh. Soubrette dashed through the horses ahead of her on the turn, and at the quarter-pole was second, Eastern Queen leading two lengths, in thirty-eight and a half seconds, Belie of Clyde third, Captain Lawrence Jourth, the others following, some lengths apart, Captain Smith fifth, Lady Augusta sixth and Young Wilkes seventh. Soubrette trotted very rapidly after Eastern Queen along the backstretch, and headed her at the half-mile pole, in 1:14%, the others following in the same order that they were st the quarter pole. Eastern Queen some moments afterwards collared Soubrette, and they passed the three-quarter pole head and head, in 1:51%. Sonbrette then began to quit, and, getting into the homestretch, Eastern Queen crossed her in a very unfair manner, and then came away from her and won the heat in 2:31%, Belle of Clyde second. Soubrette third, Captain Lawrence fourth, Captain Smith fifth, Young Wilkes sixth and Lady Augusta seventh.

Third Heat.—Eastern Queen, after a great deal of venth.

Third Heat.—Eastern Queen, after a great deal of

firth, Young Wilkes sixth and Lady Augusta seventh.

Third Heat.—Eastern Queen, after a great deal of annoying manacuvres, such as unnecessary springing out, &c., got away again with the lead, Soubrette second, Belle of Clyde third, the others in a bunch behind. Soubrette broke on the turn and fell back into the ruck. Eastern Queen went on with the lead, Belle of Clyde second, several lengths ahead of the others. When they reached the quarter pole Eastern Queen was leading one length, Belle of Clyde second, several lengths ahead of the others. When they reached the quarter pole Eastern Queen was leading one length, Belle of Clyde second, Souprette fourth, Lady Augusta fifth, Captain Lawrence sixth and Captain simith seventh. Time, thirty-eight seconds. The last five named were considerably spread out. Going along the backstretch Belle of Clyde passed Eastern Queen stoutly, and was at her flanks at the half-mile pole, in 1:6½. Getting on the lower end Belle of Clyde passed Eastern Queen, and the latter breaking up fell back to the fifth piace. Belle of Clyde was first at the three-quarter pole, Wilkes second, Soubrette third, Captain Lawrence fourth, Eastern Queen fifth, the others following at some distance. Time, 1:55. Soubrette trotted finely up the homestretch and secured second piace. Belle of Clyde winning the heat in 2:34%, Young Wilkes was third, Eastern Queen fourth, Lady Augusta fifth, Captain Lawrence such and Captain Smith seventh. Fourth Heat—Captain Smith was withdrawn. Belle of Clyde got off first, Captain Lawrence second, Young Wilkes third, Captain Lawrence fourth, Eastern Queen fifth and Young Wilkes sixth, the latter having broken up badly. They were in the order given above when they passed the half-mile pole, in 1:17%. At the three-quarter pole Belle of Clyde led two lengths in forty second, two lengths and the others as before placed. The time to that point was 1:56%. From there to the stand Belle of Clyde had it all her own way, Soubrette equatter put he does not length, in advance of Capt

Captain Lawrence, will play two lengths, Young Wilkes four lengths off. Time, 2:35%.

Fifth Heat,—It was so dark before the horses started that it was impossible to distinguish them separately after they left the score. As they passed the quarter pole, in thirty-nine seconds and a half, nearly all of them appeared to be running, and this they seemed to do along the backstretch to the half, mile pole in 1:16%, but which was first, second or third it was impossible to ascertain. As the first horse passed the three-quarter pole the time was in front, Lady Angusta second, Young Wilkes third, Southerts fourth, Eastern Queen fifth, and Captain Lawrence sixth. Time of the beat, 2:35%. The judges then decided that Belle of Clyde won the first premium, Eastern Queen the second and Lady Augusta the third. The following is a NUMMART.

PROSEPTOT PARK PAIR GROUNDS, Sept. 18.—Premium, 31,000 for horses that have never beaten 2:40; \$700 to the first, \$200 to the second and \$100 to the second in the present.

the third home. Mile heats, best three in five, in rness. . H. Saunders entered br. m. Bellle . H. Saunders entered br. m. Bellle of Clyde.

P. J. Nodine entered blk. m. Eastern
Queen.

1 1 4 5 6

J. J. Wheeler entered br. m. Lady
4 7 5 3 2 John Loomis entered blk. m. Soubrette.

John Maione entered b. s. Young Wilkes.

H. Bradley entered b. g. Capt. Lawrence.

M. Rodin entered b. g. Capt. Smith. 7 5 6 dr.

W. Banne entered b. g. No Name. ar.

John Lovett entered b. m. Lady

Franklin. dr.

First heat...38½
Second heat...38½
Third heat...38
Fourth heat...49
Fifth heat...39½

Second heat...381 1:14½ 1:51½ 2:31½
Third heat...38 1:16½ 1:55 2:33½
Fifth heat...39 1:16½ 1:55 2:35½
Fifth heat...39½ 1:16½ 1:55 2:35½
Fifth heat...39½ 1:16½ 1:55 2:35½
Fifth heat...39½ 1:165½ 2:35½
Fifth heat...39½ 1:165½ 1:55 2:35½
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Fifth heat...39½ 1:165½ 1:55½ 2:35½
Fifth heat...39½ 1:165½ 1:55 2:35½
Fifth heat...39½ 1:165½ 1:165½ 2:35½
Fifth heat...39½ 1:165½ 2:35½
Fifth heat...39½ 1:165½
Fifth heat

Players.
Clute, ist b.
Bell, p.
Mcskewen, r. f.
Stephenson, 3d b.
Fields, s. s.
Dicks, 3d b.
Carman, c.
Recca, I. f.
Smith, c. f.

Base Ball Notes.

seeded in making themselves worthy of recognition They played their second game with white oppon-ents on Thursday last, the City Item Club being the contestants with them. The latter, after a good game, were defeated as, according to one of the Philadelphia papers, they were "overmatched by their colored friends in age, weight and muscle." The same paper says that the Pythians made "surpris-ingly few errors or poor plays of any kind." The game was played in two hours and fifty-five minutes, and the innings resulted as follows:—

1st. 2t. 3t. 4th. 5th. 6th. 7th. 8th. 9th. 5 0 1 0 0 0 7 2 2-17 1 0 3 4 6 2 8 5 8-27